AN AMERICAN PATENT HELD TO EXPIRE WITH

THE EXPIRATION OF A FOREIGN PATENT PRE-YIOUSLY GRANTED ON THE SAME INVEN-TION-THE VAST INTERESTS INVOLVED

IN THE BATE REFRIGERATOR CASE. Washington, March 4.- The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in an opinion read by Justice Harlan, decided that the date of issue of, and not the date of application for, an American patent determines whether or not it expires coincidentally with a foreign patent granted for the same invendecision was made in the case of the Bate Refrigerating Company agt, Ferdinand Sulzberger et al., certified from the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, which asked the Supreme decide. The decision affects adversely many patents, notably in connection with the use of the telephone, the electric light and many other valuable inventions, representing, it is estimated, a total capital of \$500,000,000, which patents are by the decision held to have expired.

Some of the foremost patent attorneys in the United States appeared and argued the point involved before the Supreme Court of the United States the case occupying two or three days. The decision has been long looked for, and the courtroom was crowded to-day with attorneys and others interested. The opinion, a long one, was read by Justice Harlan. It reviewed all the legislation on the subject, discussed the meaning of Congress as expressed in Section 4.887 of the Revised Statutes. and closed as follows:

and closed as follows.

Our answers to the questions certified are that the invention for which United States patent to Bate was issued was, under the facts stated, previously patented in a foreign country, within the meaning of these words in Section 4.87 of the Revised Statutes, and that the United States patent to him expired, under the terms of that section, before the expiration of seventeen years from its date.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Bate Refrigerator case is of little or no importance to makers or users of refrigerators, but is of interest to many heavy manufacturing corporations. It settles a question which has never before gone up to the court of last resort, but has uniformly been decided the same way by the Circuit courts. Nothing but the weight of legal counsel employed by the corporate interests affected, and the wonderful ingenuity of their briefs, ever would have raised a doubt as to the correctness of the interpretation given the statute by the prior decisions of the ower courts. Taking the question up to the Supreme Court was the last effort of the General Electric Company, the Bell Telephone Company and a number of other owners of valuable patents, to add a few years to their monopolies.

The question arises from the following facts: Nearly all foreign patents are granted for terms years shorter than the severteen-year duration of the United States patent monopoly. As the laws of many foreign countries render a previous publication, such as the issuance of a United States pat ent, fatal to the validity of any subsequent grant of monopoly in those countries, it is necessary for the inventor to file his papers abroad before the American patent issues. Frequent delay in the Patent
Office here has caused mary important patents to
hang fire in Washington until after the European
patents were issued. Consequently the American
monopoly has been limited to the fourteen or fifteen
year term of the foreign patent. This was the case
with the Edison incandescent-lamp patent, some of
the telephone patents, and many lesser ones, including the Bate refrigerator patent. The Edison
Canadian patent, which was granted in November,
1879, expired last November. The United States patent did not issue till January, 1880, and would have
run till January, 1897 if the Canadian patent did
not control it. inventor to file his papers abroad before the Ameri-

ent did not issue till January, 1881, and would have run till January, 1897 if the Canadian patent did not control it.

The Circuit Courts have always held that the section of the statute governing this case meant that if the foreign patent were granted before the United States patent issued it controlled the American patent, as above. The able counsel of the General Electric Company thought they saw an ambiguity in the wording of the statute. They thought it might mean that the foreign patent must anticlate the filing of the application in the United States, instead of merely preceding the issuance of the United States patent, in order to control it. The Bate case being well advanced so that a hearing could soon be had, it was pushed as a test case.

James C. Carter and Charles E. Mitchell were retained by the General Electric Company, and later Mr. Storrow came in for the Bell Company. Wheeler H. Peckhain and Edmun! Wetmore were retained by the Westinghouse Company, and other interests to present the other side of the case. Messrs. Carter and Mitchell filed most convincing briefs in the line of argument that it was he intent of Congress to leave undisturbed the old law, which was that the foreign patent must antedate the application. As Edison filed the application for his United States patent before his Canadian patent issued, this interpretation of the law would leave the General Electric monopoly to stand for two years. Messrs. Peckham and Wetmore argued that the question of the intent of the Legislature should not be considered. The statute was plain on its face, and, unless there were an ambiguity on the face of a statute, the inquiry as to the intent of the law-making body was not allowable. Evidently the

face of a statute, the inquiry as to the intent of the law-making loody was not allowable. Evidently the Court took this view.

There is just one thing left for the patent-protected interests to do, and that is to get Congress to change the law on this point. A bill has been before every Congress for this purpose for the last half-dozen years, but has never become a law.

Elsele moved that the report he not concurred in adverse report and one against.

The adverse report was concurred in 37 to 15. The bill annexing Newark to Hudson County shared a similar fate.

The House passed the bill providing that witnesses.

SOROSIS ELECTS OFFICERS.

MRS. FANNIE I. HELMUTH MADE PRESIDENT-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

Sorosis held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at Sherry's, and officers were elected as fol-

noon at Sherry's, and officers were elected as follows:

Mrs. Fannie I. Helmuth, president; Mrs. M. A. Newton, second vice-president; Mrs. M. A. Newton, second vice-president; Mme. Demorest, chairman; Executive Committee, Mrs. Keren S. Warner, Mrs. Sarah C. Ostrom, Mrs. Dimies, T. S. Denison and Mrs. Laura A. Palmer, members of the committee; Mrs. Florence De Graff Shaw, recording secretary; Mrs. Emma V. Townsend, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Emma V. Townsend, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sarah E. Youmans, treasurer; Mrs. Katherine G. Foote, auditor; Mrs. Alice G. Demorest, musical director; Mrs. Minnie E. Stimson, chairman of Reception Committee, Mrs. Julia E. C. Croly, chairman of Literature; Mrs. Adelyn Wesley-Smith, chairman of Art; Mrs. Margaret W. Ravenhill, chairman of Driama; Mrs. Julia Floyd Smith, chairman of Philanthropy; Dr. Katharine S. Townsend, chairman of Science; Mrs. Susan K. Bourne, chairman of Business Women.

MAYOR STRONG INDORSED.

The John J. O'Brien Association of which Edward J. Sparenberg is president held a meeting last evening at No. 242 Grand-st. It was held to reiterate the allegiance of the association to the principles of the Republican party and to denounce the John J. O'Brien Association of which Bernard Rourke is president. The latter organization procured a charter about two weeks ago, but its members say the Sparenberg organization is composed of Tammany men exclusively. Henry Loewy, secretary of the meeting, said that five of the principle members of the new association were well-known Tammany men. President Sparenberg occupied the chair at the meeting. The following olutions were adopted:

Hesolved, That the efforts of Mayor Strong to give the city a business-like administration are entitled to the support of all good citizens, and he should receive the sympathy and co-operation of this association in establishing home rule and the other municipal reforms, to secure which he was lefected.

elected.

Resolved, That the John J. O'Brien Association confidently believes that Governor Morton will aid the citizens of New-York in their efforts to obtain home rule and municipal reform.

Several members made speeches in denunciation of the new organization, which they said had no right to the name, and was merely trying to use it for a cover.

MARSHALL P. WILDER'S ENTERTAINMENT. A delightful entertainment will be given at the Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N. J., on Friday evening, March 8, by Marshall P. Wilder, Georgia Powers Carhart, the Metropolitan Quartet, and Frank P. Banta. The programme abounds in at-itactive features. The most entertaining of these will be a monologue by Marshall P. Wilder entitled "She Died for Love—An Opera." Mr. Wilder an-nounces that in this will be found "the regulation chorus, villain, lover, father's curse, duel, twenty-years' intermission between acts, marriage of lovers, virtue's victory, triumphant finale, all parts taken by Mr. Wilder to save salarles."





SMALL SPACE-BIG TYPE SHORT STORY-SOON TOLD GUARANTEED Collars and Cuffs.

SOUVENIR OF PASHIONS Will tell the rest. FREE BY MAIL.

Read it at your leisure. Cluett, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

"BARNEY" J. FORD'S GOLD MINE

CORRUPTION REVEALED BY A LEGISLA-TIVE COMMITTEE AT TRENTON.

HOW THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY WAS LOOTED BY AN OFFICIAL-A WITNESS'S DAMAGING CONFESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Trenton, March 4.—The first hour of the Senate Investigating Committee, which convened in the Senate Chamber this morning, turned the light on "Barney" J. Ford, ex-Superintendent of the State House and ex-lobbyist, and showed how the State has lost many thousands of dollars. The most damaging testimony came wholly as a surprise the committee and was of the nature of a confession from Alexander I. Reilly, of Newark. Thos present were Chairman Foster M. Voorhees and Senators Skirm and Herbert, William H. Corbin, of Elizabeth, counsel; Secretary Charles H. Levy, of Trenton, and Sergeant-at-Arms Captain "Jack" Graham, of Jersey City, besides a number of witnesses and a large crowd of spectators, including nearly all the State officials. Ford was not present. Chairman Voorhees announced that the work for present would be confined to an inquiry into the charges of extravagance in the purchase of supplies for the State House. The annual expenses of the State House for twenty years were submitted by Mr. Corbin. The report showed that in 1875 the expenses were \$22,850; and they continued about that figure until Ford took hold, in 1889, when the expenses jumped to \$25,000. In 1890 they bounded \$44,000, and in 1891 the expenses amounted to \$46,000 in 1892, \$57,000; in 1883, \$58,000, and in 1894, Ford's year, the State House expenses reached \$71,000. Ford

in that time he managed to spend \$57,000. The erection of a flagpole and flag over the State House was the first subject taken up, and a con tractor, John Barlow, one of Trenten's Democratic Excise Commissioners, was called to the witness chair. He said that Swan, the architect, was the first to apprise him of the intention to erect the pole He went on to tell how he had called on Mr. Ford, put in a bid and had the contract an hour later. Barlow bid \$1,350. The work cost \$515, leaving \$835 profit.

in office only eight months of this year, but

Abram Swan, the architect, testified that there was an understanding between Barlow and Ford the flagpole matter. Swan declared that he made the impression that the work was being for \$520, until after it was completed, when he detail Barlow had been allowed \$1.350 by

done for \$20, until after it was completed. When be learned that Harlow had been allowed \$1.20 by Ford.

Alexander I. Reilly testified under oath that he never supplied ar article of any kind to the State, despite the fact that he had rendered bills claiming nearly \$4.00 for goods alleged to have been sold to the State. To one exchange bill rendered was attached a pretended jurat setting forth that the claim was correct and that the bill was sworn and subscribed to before ex-Senator Michael T. Barrett, of Essex. Reilly said that he never swore to any jurat. He had been in the insurance business for thirteen years. He knew Ford, and said he was a relative of Mrs. Reilly.

"Mr. Ford came to me," said the witness, "and explained that he had purchased the goods in New-York at bottom prices, but that as he was an officer of the State he dared not send in a bill for the articles in his own name." The witness declared that Ford prevalled upon him to make out the bills in his own name, and furnished him with the figures he was to charge for the various articles. Reilly said he cashed his checks direct, and then turned over the cash to a daughter of Bernard J. Ford at the ex-Superintendent's request.

"Did you profit by any of these transactions" was a question put to Reilly by Senator Voorhees.

"Not a cent's worth," he replied.

It was shown that Ford bought goods from Bradley & Smith, of New-York, and shipped them to Newark, paid for them by his private check and sold them under Reilly's name to the State at an enormous advance in prices. The committee adjourned till next Friday.

an enormous advance in I adjourned till next Friday.

LEGISLATION AT TRENTON. BILL TO ANNEX HUDSON TOWNS TO ESSEX COUNTY LOST-CHEAP FERRIAGE.

Trenton, March 4 (Special) -The Committee of Municipal Corporations reported adversely to-night the bill annexing the townships of Harrison an-Kearny to the county of Essex. Assemblyman Elsele moved that the report be not concurred in

The House passed the bill providing that witnesses who refuse to answer or attend after service of sub-poena by the Senate Investigating Committee shall ct to the penalty thereto attaching. The bi

subject to the penalty thereto attaching. The bill will be rushed to the Governor at once. The managers appointed by the House for the impeachment trial of Patrick W. Connelly, Justice of the Peace of the city of Bayonne, reported back the articles of impeachment reported last week.

the articles of impeachment reported last week, and on motion of Chairman Storrs they were adopted. Another resolution was adopted directing the House managers to present the articles of impeachment at the bar of the Senate. The managers later presented the same to the Senate. Assemblyman Heading attempted to forestall action on the cheap ferriage bills by introducing a resolution directing that they be referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion as to their constitutionality. His reason for offering such resolution was that the bills attempted to regulate commerce between two States. Mr. Nutzhorn, of Hadson, objected on the ground that this was an attempt to smother the bills. The resolution was lost.

EXCELSION CYCLING CLUR'S SOCIABLE.

The Excelsior Cycling Club, composed largely of women, held its semi-annual sociable at No. 1,786 Broadway last night. A large crowd was present, and singing, instrumental music, recitations and dancing helped to make the evening an enjoyable one. Mrs. Marguerite Kaiser and Mrs. Waters recited, and Miss Ida Broth and Miss Marie Grose Sang.

Among those present were Professor Wunch,
Mile Lagrosse, Miss Eva Raisbeck, T. A. Raisbeck, Mrs. Blatt, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. V. Smith, Miss
Cunningham, Mrs. Merry, Mrs. Farrell, Mrs. M.
Cook, Miss Denning, Ida Trafford Bell, Mrs. Ullman, Mrs. Tompkins and Miss Hoffmann.

WHISKEY TRUST REORGANIZATION.

Chicago, March 4.-The conference of the attorneys of the Whiskey Trust ended to-day, and Messrs, Bijur and Cadwaliader left this afternoon for New-York. The draft of a plan of re-organization which the New-York counsel brought with them was accepted, with a few amendments sug-gested by the Chicago attorney, Levy Mayer. The plan of reorganization will be submitted to the entire committee next Wednesday in New-York for entire committee next Wednesday in New-York for its approval. Mr. Mayer, when asked what had been the result of the 'xperts' examination, said:

"I cannot discuss the disclosures made by the examination of the company's books, as to give details would be quite improper at this time. These disclosures, however, together with others which are expected, will soon be ventilated in the courts. I have no objection to saying that there is at hand most substantial evidence which places the old managers in a very unenvisible position. The prolific recklessness, not to say dishonesty, with which certain deals were made is assounding. The old management has been a mosaic of rottenness whose exposure both justice and the rights of the defrauded stockholders demand.

I SHOOTING AFFRAT AT TUXEDO,

Newburg, March 4 (Special),-Charles Bain is in the Goshen jail charged with having shot a man at Taxede Park on Saturday night. The name of the wounded man is not known. Bain is said to men who were fighting. They were young men who men who were fighting. They were young men who had been friends, and they both set upon him. They had him down and were chewing his ears when he pulled his revolver and fired. He is said to have peppered one of the young men three times, one ball going through his right arm, another into his right side, and the third just grazed the right ear. Ban was taken before a Tuxedo justice and committed to the Goshen jail on the charge of assault in the first degree, and wall be held to await the result of the young man's injuries. The injured man, it is believed, is one of the Tuxedo colony, whose influence has thus far kept his name from the public.

FOLLOWING BEN BUTLER'S EXAMPLE. Hartford, Conn., March 4.—The entire plant of the Bristol Silver and Copper Mining Company was attached and closed on Saturday by Sheriff Grace on a claim of \$40 held by John Granfield for work done. This stopped the engine and pump and was likely to do great injury to the company, so the

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

THE TUSKEGEE NEGRO CONFERENCE. WORKERS FOR THE ELEVATION OF THE BLACK MAN EXCHANGE VIEWS AND REPORT

To the Editor of The Tribune, Sir: Despite the exceedingly bad condition of the roads, due to the melting of a heavy fail of snow, nearly 466 farmers attended the Fourth Negro Conference, which convened at Tuskegee, Wednesday, February 20. There were "showers of bless in the form of prominent visitors, at these being Dr. Frissell, Dr. Waldron and Miss Ludlow, of Hampton; the Rev. Dr. Chaney, of Richmond, Va.; Dr. Satterfield, of Scotia Seminary; Miss Anna L. Dawes, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Miss Griffin, of Spellman Seminary; Professor Dodge, of Berea College; the Rev. Dr. John, of Clark University Mrs. M. D. Benjamin, of Milwaukee, E. C. Silsby of Talladega College, and Professor Harris, of Fisk University. Letters of regret were received from President Gates, of Amherst College; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; President Mitchell, of Wilberforce University; Dr. Broadus, of the Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky.; Bishop Penick, of Baltimore, and other prominent men. Various phases of the situation were discussed

attention being confined, as Mr. Washington sug gested, to the evils that can be remedied. The sub lects dwelt upon were buying homes, getting education, and elevating the standard of morals. colored preacher present said that in his county "Everybody and his daddy is under mortgages." He added that they are trying to get rid of them, but that this is hard for men to do who work for were advised to try to get property. One farmer declared there "ain't a thing in the world can better our condition 'cept our muscle and brain. The fact was brought out that the great obstacle

in the way of buying land is the fact that it is usually sold in such large tracts as to place it beyond the means of the average colored farme Stephen Porter, of South Carolina, told how Mrs Steele, a Northern white missionary, had greatly helped the people in his vicinity by buying large tracts of land and selling it in small quantities at to an acre, without interest. Referring to the emigration craze, another farmer

said: "Get property, and you won't want to go away. If you got nothing in this country, you just as soon go to Africa as anywhere else." It was agreed that the South offers the best business epportunities for the colored man. The necessity was shown for the farmers to diversify their crops so as to raise, in addition to cotton, all or the most of their food supplies.

The opinion was general that there is a gradual improvement, but that there is much need of help and teaching in this direction. It was found the country districts is three months. All present wer urged to tax themselves and to influence th term to at least six months, as has been don in some places.

A kind and helpful address was delivered by a native white Southerner, who has rendered practical aid from time to time to the colored school on his plantation, and in other ways has shown himself a friend to the race.

The next day the Congress of Workers held a morning and afternoon session, at which the president of the Hampton Institute presided. Twenty-six schools were represented. Mr. Washington was called on first. Among other things, he said that all of the schools need to make an effort to keep in touch with the people. There is always a lendency to grow away from the masses, and this tendency Tuskegee tries to avoid. The Farmers Conference is one of the means we employ. Then there is Mrs. Washington's Woman's Club in town, in which she is assisted by the senior girls. Our students also are encourased to do general missionary work. Bestles, the students of the Hills Training School are mainly ministers in charge of churches. Tuskeasee also lays great stress upon the industrial feature of its work. We take the common things of life and show how to dignify them. We take the common black hoy and show him how to put brains into his work. Ninety per cent, of our people have got to earn their living in the common ways." The speaker then compared the now almost obsolete whitewasher with his long pole, to the skillful house-decorator of today, the old black "manmy" to the professional trained nurse, and said that these and other occupations, once held almost exclusively by the colored people, are fast slipping away from them be cause they have not learned to apply brains to the ordinary avocations of life.

The Sigterfield, of Scotia Seminary, said. "No other feature has so collisted my sympathy and attention as work for the home. Among the colored people, are fast slipping away from them be cause they have not learned to apply brains to the ordinary avocations of life.

The Sigterfield, of Scotia Seminary, said. "No other feature has so collisted my sympathy and attention as work for the home. Among the color A kind and helpful address was delivered by native white Southerner, who has rendered prac-

seven years the people have contributed to the support of the school. They are taught elp, self-respect, and the dignity of all forms

of labor.

Miss Dawes, the daughter of the Massachusetts ex-Senator, emphasized the importance of the small schools throughout the black Belt.

Many other interesting and suggestive talks were made, and the congress adjourned, feeling that much good had been accomplished by this coming together. Prior to adjournment resolutions were passed, expressing regret at the death of Frederick Douglass.

JOSEPHINE T. WASHINGTON.

Tuskegee, Ala., Peb. 23, 1886.

PLSTER COUNTY'S LONG-LOST RECORDS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The article in The Tribune, under the caption above given, rewinds me of my own experience with Jonathan W. Hasbrouck. He wrote to me from the wills of my ancestors, husband and wife, 1676 and 1679, in a book in the Dutch language. I wrote

to him for a copy in Dutch and in English at my expense. Failing to get what I asked, I visited El-He detained me in that trifling way until I would stay no longer; and as I left he suggested that I should spend the night at his house, if I should find the public house closed. The lights were out at the inn, and I returned to Hasbrouck's. After break-fast he jumped into a wagen and drove away, without a word further.

and to the County Clerk, appealing to each to secure to me an inspection of those wills, insisting that the book in Hasbrouck's possession must have been obtained from one of those offices. But I got no satisfaction. Then I tried a ruse. I wrote to Hasbrouck, and asked him what opinion of him he wished me to entertain, whether I should think that there were no such wills, or that he did not have them, and whether he had beguiled me to Ellenville

them, and whether he had beguiled me to Elienville by false pretences.

So the matter rested for some months. Then Mr. Hasbrouck came to my place of business in goed homer, and said: "When I got your letter I said I'd he-blessed if you ever got a copy of those wills. But I have gotten over R. and you may have the copies for \$5' and he produced the copies. Evidently he had wished to be employed to make searches; and I conjectured that I should not have obtained the copies if he had not desired to cover the expenses of his trip to New-York

Brooklyn, Feb. 26, 1866.

Chicago, March 4. The Croninites are making a strong attempt to drag Monsigner Satelli, a through him the Catholic Church, into the quarrel Nation and the Irish people of this city. The foldifficulties which hang around the death of Cronin incident have reached too great a crists here in

FRIENDS OF DR. CRONIN APPEAL TO SATOLLI.

troversy any longer. They charge a number of priests in this city with beloing the murderers of priests in this city with helping the murderers of Dr. Cronin to escape justice, and even reaping re-wards for their crime. The Croninites have pre-pared and sent to Monsignor Satolli a petition urg-ing the Papal Abbegate to visit Chicago and inves-tigate in person these charges. Thousands of cop-ies of this petition have been printed in the form of a circular and distributed among Catholics.

REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A TEAMSTER Hancock, N. Y., March & (Special).-William Fish, erally in winter and spring, are unfavorable to all

AN AMERICAN NEEDED.

A MEMBER OF THE 69TH BATTALION ON THE TROUBLE IN CAMP.

HE SAYS THAT AN IRISHMAN IN COMMAND CAN-NOT MAINTAIN DISCIPLINE, AND FAVORS

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SMITH. The reported petition of five of the six captains of the 69th Battalion to have Lieutenant-Colonel James Moran placed in command of the organization with a view to its reorganization as a regiment created considerable excitement in National Guard circles yesterday, although a fight in the 69th has become the rule rather than the exception. Guardsmen are divided as to the military acquirements of the two men who are candidates for the leadership of all that is left of the once gallant 69th, but none doubt the absolute inefficiency of the battallon as a body. command made a show of itself at Van Cor brought out unfavorable comment from officers get cluding the brigade commander. The pool work at that time was doubtless remembered wher Major Duffy was set aside at Brooklyn and Lieutenant-Colonel Smith was placed in command. It has een suggested that despite his evident inefficiency Major Duffy was retained in command partly through the influence of Tammany politicians and hiefly through the friendship of Brigadler-Genera

Major Duffy was seen at the 69th Battallon Armory last night, and said that he had received no official notice of the communication sent to Governor Morton by his captains. He did not doubt that the communication had gone forward, but he seemed to feel no anxiety as to the outcome of the matter.

Members of the regiment were more outspoken n the subject of Major Duffy's contemplated re moval than they were the day before, and the general opinion was that a change of commanders was absolutely necessary. "We want a commander," said a member of the 69th, "who is competent to handle a regiment, and who will restore the command to something like the standing which it once occupied. We are favorably inclined toward Lieutenant-Colonel Moran," he added, "but do not think he is the only man. In fact, I think that Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, of the 7th Regiment, or ome other American would be a better man for the office than Moran. An Irishman will not be able to enforce discipline among a lot of Irishmen so well as an American."

"The whole thing will end in wind," said another nember of the battalion. "The various manders of the 69th Regiment and Battalion have seeded in making politicians believe that the nand exerts a great political influence and to offend or stand against it means to antagine greater part of the Irish vote. The connectist is that people are afraid to act. Now, is nothing but a great bluff. The commander is significant of the Irish vote. The commander is seth Battalion can't control (wenty votes command, and the men would vote as they cd, no matter who was in command."

all sides the opinion was expressed that the of the battalion demands the appointment of a commander, and rather than have the comton of the control of the commander of the partial control of the commander. The property of the commander of the partial control of the commander of the captains had just been received by and he said that it would be forwarded to the tant-General, to whom it was addressed. He that the had no knowledge of Major Duffy's specific, and that the officers of the 5th had no knowledge icceeded in making politicians believe that the

Major Duffy having been retained through hence. General Fitzgerald said such was case, because he could neither retain nor an officer simply because of his likes or

"We have not seen the end of this yet," said an officer last night; "there will be lots of music over the affair. The 60th may not live to hear it, but there'll be music just the same."

CAMPBELL'S ARMY OF WITNESSES.

TIMES CONTESTED ELECTION CASE AGAINST H. C. MINER ontested election case of Timothy J. Camp

bell against Henry C. Miner, in the IXth Congress District has reached the stage where the con testant must produce proof of his allegations of fraud, illegal voting, intimidation of voters bribery, etc., contained in his complaint.
The witnesses summoned by ex-Congressman amphell are to go before a notary pub c at H a. m. to-day, at the office of ex-Congressean John J Adams, No. 220 Broadway, who is Campbell's counsel. Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, who is Congressman

lect Miner's counsel, was asked yesterday how nany witnesses "Tim" Campbell had. I cannot ay exactly." Mr. Fitch replied, "The

law requires the contestant to furnish us a list He served us on Saturday with a saying that the names of his witnesse be found in an accompanying schedule. I Schedule A. In Mr Campbell's Schedule as In Mr Campbell's Schedule re parted the names of all the registered of the Hild and IVth Assembly districts, om The City Record. There are about \$000 m, and if Tim 'tampbell has them all at Adams's office in the morning, I think the is likely to be crowded. I have a result of the proper are inclined to believe that executing the property of the proper

AGAINST THE LICENSING BOARD.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMIT THE OF THE DRIVING CLUB,

The Draving Club of New-York gave expression ast night to the sentiments held by numerous met opolitan horsemen touching the matter of a licensmeeting of the Executive Committee was held at the Hotel Metropole at the instance of John Rudd armess-racing interests of the State of New State Trotting Board at the Murray Hill Hotel

last Tuesday evening. mittee of the Driving Club were present, and after earnest discussion they voted to oppose the Trotting Board in its efforts to obtain from the State Legislature the grant of autocratic authority over trotletters and telegrams from trotting-track officials all over the State, piedging themselves to work against

over the State, pledging themselves to work against the proposed amendment to the Gray bill.

Frestdent Andrew Miller, who had previously been appointed a committee of one to represent the Driving Club in the matter of securing legislation favorable to the troiting-horse interests, and had taken an active part in the formation of the State Trotting Board, reported to the meeting that he and his associates who attended the hearing of the Gray hill before the Codes Committee last Thursday had decided, before they reached Albany, not to ask for the grant of authority contemplated by the resolution which was passed by the State Trotting-tracks entirely independent of either the State Trotting, Board or the Jockey Club.

This report was, by a maximous vote, approved, The committee then adopted a resolution approving the Gray bill as it now stands, and expressing disapproval of any amendment thereto which would give to any board or any club the power to control, through the license system or otherwise, any trotting track in the State of New-York.

After the meeting had adjourned, the horsemen in attendance expressed the opinion that nothing more will be heard of the State Trotting Board or any similar organization.

COLONIAL DAMES' LENTEN LECTURES.

The first of a series of Lenten lectures given under the patronage of the Colonial Dames of the State of New-York was held yesterday afternoon, in the ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf. Profess Ware, of Columbia College, gave an illustrated lecture on "Colonial Architecture." The historic houses of Boston and suburbs, the old Dutch homes of New-York, the Chew house in Philadel phia and others in Annapolis, Charleston and Virginia were illustrated and described. The ecclesiastical architecture of Colonial days was said to be almost identical with that was said to be ame period. The old North Church, in Boston, was pictured, and the interior of the famous King's Chapel, the

An Eager and a Nipping Wind,

a teamster, of Rend's Creek, on Saturday drove to classes of invalids. But warmth and activity infused into village. He left his horses standing near the depot a defence against them. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and crossed the track to the hotel of Constant Proskine, where he remained until he heard a north- not only enriches the blood, but accelerates its circulabound train coming down the heavy grade at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. He rushed from the hoici toward his team, trying to cross the tracks ahead of the train. He was struck by the locomotive and hurled forty-two feet, actual meas- invaluable for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and urement, landing on some sawlogs covered with nervousness. Never set out on a winter or spring journey attachment was modified to allow the engine to start, so as it keep the pump running. The mine is a large one and many thousands of dollars have been sunk in it.

| A number of men went to his assistance expecting to find him dead. Beyond a few bruises he without it. Elderly persons and the delicate and convenience of the person of the delicate and the delicate and convenience of the person of the delicate and the delicate

DIABETES.

(From the Port Jervis, N. Y., Union.) Cure seems to follow cure very quickly, and evidence is rapidly accumulated as to the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In every case the facts are so strongly corroborated by affidavits and the word of leading citizens, that the most skeptical believe.

The latest is from Union Browne County N

believe.

The latest is from Union, Broome County, N. Y., and is reported at length in "The Port Jervis Union." The account is a description of the case of Mrs. Jeremiah Barnes and her son, Mrs. Barnes was in that run-down, dragged-out condition so familiar to the housewife, when she has to whip herself to her work every morning. Life seemed all toil, and any exertion was labor. Her son, Barton Barnes, was bloated from diabetes, and was pronounced and thought to be incurable. But both mother and son are recovered and both are happy in renewed health, as a result of taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in

an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use. An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and ri-store shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, par-tial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neural-gia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after ef-fects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale tial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, herargia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for tropbies peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

bell of which was said to be the gift of Queen

The next lecture will be delivered March II by Edward Eggleston, on "First Contact with the Wilderness."

Among those present yesterday were Mrs. Howard Townsend, president of the Colonial Dames; Mrs. Philip L. Livingston, vice-president; Mrs. Benamin S. Church, Miss Katharine R. Wolcott, Miss Ruth Lawrence, Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mrs. S. E. Johnson Hudson, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Lydig rioyt, Mrs.
Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. John Bleecker Miller,
Mrs. Alfred Ely, Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Mrs.
Ellhu Channeey, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mrs.
William Robison, Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teall, Mrs.
Abram S. Hewitt, the Missea Hewitt, Mrs. David
H. Green, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Byron Stevens,
Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Clark and Miss Helen F. K.
Shelton.

A BOARDER BURNED TO DEATH.

FLAMES IN A LODGING-HOUSE ON THE EAST

One man was burned to death and one other seri usly injured in a fire which started at about 1:30 clock this morning in the kitchen of a restaurant swined and occupied by the Breuer sisters, at No 28 Avenue A. The sisters who are Mary, Tiny and Julia, owned the restaurant in the four-story house in which it is situated, which they run as a board-

The fire spread to the hallway and ran up the stairs to the roof.

The dead man is supposed to be Harry Casey. who slept on the top floor. He was found at the foot of the stairs leading to the top story so burned and charred as to be unrecognizable. Michael Fanning threatened to jump from the fourth-story fire-escape, but was prevented by the firemen, who took him down the ladders. He was seriously burned about the face and hands. Fanning is a mail driver, twenty-two years old. The fire was discovered by Tiny Breuer, who ran through the house and warned the inmates. The fire was out at 2 o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

WANTS HIM TO BE PERMANENT BECEIVER

C. B. THURSTON AND THE AMERICAN EMPLOYERS LIABILITY COMPANY-APPLICATION IN JERSEY CITY.

In the Chancery Court at Jersey City yesterday, ex-Judge A. Q. Garretson, counsel for the American Employers' Liability Company, applied to Vice-Chancellor Pitney to have the appointment of Charles B. Thurston as temporary receiver made William D. Edwards, who represented Hugh D. Wilson and other stockholders and some the creditors, opposed the motion. He thought that as Mr. Thurston was a stockholder and an offi or of the company it was not proper that he should be made receiver. He proposed to substitute Edward F. C. Young, president of the First National Bank. Mr. Edwards read a list of the claims filed against the company. These amount to \$464, on Vice-Chancellor Pitney asked the amount of the assets, and was told they were about \$260,000. Mr. Edwards further alleged that Mr. Thurston, as an officer of the company, had added to the capital stock by introducing new subscribers. Mr. Edwards

stock by introducing new subscribers. Mr. Edwards did not think that Mr. Thurston was the proper man to continue the company's business.

Ex-Judge Henry Haynes, who represented Bank Commissioner Duryea, offered a list of another 100,000 of liabilities, raising the total to \$564,000.

Attorney W. E. Leavitt, who represented the Georgia Railroad Company, asked that Hamilton Wallis be appointed receiver.

Mr. Garretson said that Mr. Thurston became president of the company in June, 1834. The State Ranking and Insurance Commission at that time reported the company to be solvent. Its assets were \$16,327 and its losses \$10,360 l3. It was a little irregular, be thought, that the Commission should now allege that the company was in bad condition. Vice-Chancellor Pitney said he would take the papers and consult with Chancellor McGill before announcing his decision in the matter.

DRUG CLERKS HAVE A RECEPTION.

The Pharmaceutical Club, composed of druggists, had its first annual reception last evening at the Lexington Avenue Opera House. Among those present were President J. W. Batchelder, Vice-President Charles T. Dill, Treasurer Frank A. Barnes, Secretary F. J. Goodwin, Edward Fluhr, F. Rhem, H. Walter, John R. Costen, Dr. Wilson G. Bingham, W. B. Carron, R. J. Bell, H. C. Jager, James P. McVay, Velle A. Wood, G. Kneuper, fr. J. H. Rogers, W. B. Thurlow, F. L. Hotchkiss, T. P. Dean, R. J. Cahin, John K. Clark, E. A. Ringler and P. C. Crandali.

The Pharmaceutical Club is only six months old, and has a membership of 250. It is expected that the proceeds of last night's reception will help to purchase a clubhouse.

ASSOCIATION OF SEWING SCHOOLS.

The New-York Association of Sewing Schools, which usually holds a conference in the spring, decided this year to hold a series of meetings dur-ing the month of March. The first of these meetings took place yesterday in the parish house of the Church of the Holy Communion, No. 49 West Twentieth-st. About 250 women were present. Miss Jessie Patterson, treasurer of the association, gave an account of her visits to sewing schools in England, France, Germang and Switzerland, and exhibited some of the work which was done there. This included all kinds of plain needlework, simple embroidery, drafting and designing of garments done by girls between the ages of two and one-half

The association includes a class of fifty scholars n St. Louis, the Department of Domestic Art in the Teachers College, and the Pratt Institute; the needlework departments of the Young Women's Christian associations; the Riverside Association, and church classes.

The officers are Mrs. Richard Irvin, president; Miss H. S. Sackett, vice-president; Miss Jessie Patterson, treasurer; Miss Dean, secretary.

DEATH OF JOHN B. VONDERHORST. Baltimore, March 4 .- John H. Vonderhorst, half

wner and manager of the Vonderhorst Brewing Company, died to-day of pneumonia, aged forty one years. His wife died last week from the same ailment, and was buried on Saturday. Mr. Vonder horst was are brother of Harry Vonderhorst, treasurer of the Baltimore Baseball Club. The brothers assumed control of the large brewing business on the death of their father, some months

DYNAMOS AND MOTOR CARS BURNED. Chicago, March 4.-Early this morning the elec-

tric powerhouse of the Chicago and North Shore Electric Railway, at Edgewater, was destroyed by fire. The huge dynamos and most of the motor cars were destroyed. The offices of the company were also located in the building. The loss is estimated at \$150.000. There was also great danger for a time of the fire spreading, owing to the high wind at the

THE KILLING OF MANUEL GARCIA. From Las Novedades. In the latest papers from Cubs we find the in-formation, already transmitted by telegraph, of the death of the bandit chief, Manuel Garcia. It

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constitution, Sour Stouach, Diarrhosa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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From personal knowledge and observation E can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."

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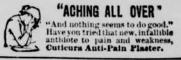
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is confirmed by a dispatch sent from Ceiba Mocha to General Loño by a captain of the Civil Guard, who declares that the noted bandit was struck by a bullet which entered the back of the neck and went out through one eye. His companions abandoned the dead body, naked and unarmed. The body was identified in presence of the municipal judge of Ceiba Mocha. It was found in the low brush of the Ponce hill, during a military reconnoissance of the neighborhood of the place where a fight had occurred between the Civil Guard and the party of Manuel Garcia.